

What is the Zoroastrian denkart? How old is its oldest extant manuscript?

Zoroaster, the founder of Zoroastrianism, is said to have received a vision from Ahura Mazda, to preach the truth.

The Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias states:

The Dēnkard or Dēnkart (Middle Persian: "Acts of Religion") is a 10th century compendium of the Mazdaen Zoroastrian beliefs and customs.

...The Denkard is roughly contemporary with the main texts of the Bundahishn, and like much of the other Pahlavi literature of the period, reflects a movement initiated by the Samanids to revive Greater Iranian culture.¹

Extra biblical texts are not inspired scripture (2 Ti 3:16).

Joseph Smith writes:

...Though not mentioned in the Qur'an by name, the bridge over which all must pass to their final destiny is referred to in sura 19:71. As in the case of the Mi'raj, we must go to the Hadiths to find out what the Sirat really is. And when we do, we wonder from whence such an idea originated. We don't need to look far, for a similar bridge leading over the deep gulf of hell to Paradise is called Chinavad (the connecting link) in the Zoroastrian book Dinkart.

...[E]xtra-Biblical quotations...are not included in the Bible. In fact their late dates (most are from the second century C.E., or A.D.) should make it obvious to any casual observer that they have little authenticity whatsoever.²

Jesus is the way, the truth, and the life. No man comes to the Father but through him (Jn 14:6).

¹ "Denkard." *Academic Dictionaries and Encyclopedias*, en-academic.com/dic.nsf/enwiki/848330. Accessed 15 July 2022.

² Smith, Joseph. "The Qur'an 3." *Inplainsite.org*, May 1995, www.inplainsite.org/html/the_qur_an_3.html.